



ROYAL-BANK, EDINBURGH, July 28, 1781.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland give notice, That a General Court of Proprietors will be held at their Office in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 4th day of September next, at 12 o'clock mid-day, pursuant to the charter.

THOMAS SHARP, Secretary.

THE NEPTUNE OF EUROPE,

Which has had such an extensive and rapid sale in England, on account of its peculiar accuracy and neatness, is now vended in EDINBURGH, by appointment of the Proprietor, by Mr ELLIOT, Bookseller, either wholesale or retail,—viz.

A NEW EDITION, Part 2.

Elegantly printed, and small enough to be sent in a Frank by the Post, corrected with infinite accuracy by a Foreign Correspondent, and thro' a particular Line of Authority at Home,—to the 15th day of August 1781.

NEPTUNE OF EUROPE;

CONTAINING
COMPLETE AND CORRECT LISTS OF THE
NAVAL FORCE

GREAT BRITAIN,

FRANCE, DENMARK, SWEDEN, AND
HOLLAND, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, RUSSIA.

Particularising

The Names, Number of Guns and Men, Commanders, and Stations of the Ships of each Power, with the Names of the Foreign Ships and Vessels rendered into English, methodically arranged.

Also Lists of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty from the accession of his Majesty to the present time, with a descriptive account of every office and department dependent thereon, both at home and abroad; of the British Admirals, Captains, Masters, and Commanders, with the dates of their first commissions, and the ships they command; with a variety of tables, calculations, regulations, and other material matters, necessary for every seaman to be acquainted with.

London, printed for John Bell, British Library, Strand.

†† The Gentlemen of the Navy, however, are not the only persons for whose use and instruction it is calculated:—Every one who feels an interest in the glory of his country may hereby acquire much material and useful knowledge.

WANTS A CHARGE at Martinmas.

A SINGLE MAN, who is well experienced in the management of servants, in the improving, surveying, and laying out of ground, and in all the other branches both of the labouring and grazing husbandry.

He has likewise been often intrusted with the levying and disbursing of money; and will produce his character from his present constituent, with whom he has lived these several years.

Any Gentleman wanting to engage such a person to act as a Factor and Overseer, or as a confidential Assistant in the Management of his Husbandry and Country-affairs, may apply to Mr James Howden watchmaker in the Parliament-square, Edinburgh, who will inform as to particulars, and is empowered to conclude a bargain.

N. B. If a charge is offered that would require to have good security, it will be immediately produced.

PERSONS willing to undertake the Lighting and Upholding of the LAMPS in the district of CROSSCAUSEWAY for the ensuing season, are desired to give in their proposals to William Darling shoemaker, Crosscauseway, betwixt and 7th of September current.

LAMPS TO BE LIGHTED.

ANY Person willing to contract for lighting and upholding the LAMPS of the Burgh of CANONGATE, for the ensuing season, will give in their proposals to James Murray, treasurer of the said Burgh, on or before the 16th day of September inst.

From the London Papers, Aug. 27.

L O N D O N.

Whether the combined fleets of France and Spain are really in the Channel, or not, is what we cannot, at this moment, ascertain with certainty; but this we can say, that the force of those fleets united has been alarmingly exaggerated. One of the morning papers affirms the number of line-of battle ships, under the Spanish Admiral, to be sixty-six;—we are happy to have it in our power to assure our readers, from the authority of the Madrid Gazette, that this account gives the enemy just fifteen fail of the line more than they had when they left Cadiz.

At that period the combined fleets consisted of thirty fail of Spanish ships, viz.

Santa Trinidad,	114	St Fernando,	80
St Michael,	70	Vainqueur,	70
Foudre,	80	St Damas,	70
Brillant,	70	Septentrion,	64
Pure Conception,	90	St Juste,	70
Ferne,	70	Orient,	70
Castille,	60	Terrible,	80
Galice,	70	St Pedro,	70
St Raphael,	80	St John Baptist,	70
St Isabella,	70	Glorieux,	80
St Charles,	80	Serieux,	70
Angel Guardian,	70	Nigro,	50
Africa,	80	St Vincent,	80
St Domingo,	60	St Paul,	80
St Joachim,	70	St Lawrence,	70

In all, thirty ships of the line, including the Nigro of 50 guns.

The French Squadron consisted of the

Invincible,	110	Majestueux,	110
Dauphin Royal,	74	Guerrier,	74
Royal Louis,	110	Bretagne,	110
Actif,	74	Lion,	64
Hardi,	64	Magnifique,	74
Protecteur,	74	Robuste,	74
Zodiaque,	74	Fendant,	74
Indien,	64	Alexandre,	74
Bien Aime,	74	Triomphant,	80
Terrible,	110		

In all, 19 of the line.

Total Spanish, 30
Total French, 19

Total both, 49

These fleets are attended by 7 Spanish and 6 French frigates,

the whole combined force carrying 86 guns; about one-third fewer in number than the enemy would have, if they had 66 fail of the line.

This day it was reported on the Exchange, that advice was received that Admiral Darby had fell in with two outward bound Dutch East Indiamen, which he captured, and had sent to one of the western ports.

Ten of the cutters that have been taking in stores in the river, fail to-morrow for Portsmouth; but the Captains themselves do not as yet know the place of their destination: It has been hitherto thought that they were embarking stores for Gibraltar; but the dilatoriness with which they have hitherto acted, compared with the very pressing necessities of Gibraltar, seem to create a doubt that they are not destined for that fortress; and the more so, as it is thought that when they reach Portsmouth, they will not proceed any farther, till they have been joined by eight more cutters, now taking in stores in the river: At all events this is certain, that the Captains are not to open their instructions until they arrive in a particular latitude.

The Lord Townshend arrived from Gibraltar the 2d instant in the night: At that time there was no news of the Spanish fleet, nor had any thing particular happened, from which it could be guessed whether the enemy were meditating any thing new against the garrison. For the last ten days before the failed they had been pretty quiet, and the soldiers and inhabitants had experienced more rest than for a month before. The Hanoverian General constantly attends Governor Elliott in all his dangerous excursions, and there is the utmost harmony among the troops.

The French have acquired their naval superiority in India almost imperceptibly, and by degrees; not by means of whole squadrons sent out together, but by sending detached ships one after another; which mode of proceeding, while it strengthened their hands in India, did not excite any jealousy or suspicion in our cabinet. In this manner they have lately added another ship of the line to their force in India, by detaching the St Michael, of 64 guns, to that country. This was done in a very sly manner; for the St Michael sailed from the month from the Isle of Aix, with a convoy for the Leeward Islands; our Ministers might, therefore, well imagine, that these two men of war would have continued their voyage to the West Indies: However, the fact is, that when the convoy reached Cape Finisterre, the St Michael parted company, and bore away for the East Indies. She is commanded by Capt. d'Aymar, a very brave officer, who has already lost an arm in the service.

The French Cabinet is now driven to its last shift—to lay a heavy tax on the necessities of life. Englishmen and Frenchmen will now be on a more equal footing in carrying on the war: Both their pockets will feel the burthen of it, with this difference, England borrows the money at a high interest; and though still the weight is not felt near so heavy as where the war expences must be raised within the year, which the French King must do, or put an end to it. Even the French people have no faith in their own Government, to trust it with their money; they have made so many slips and false steps in those affairs, their credit is gone, and nobody will venture their money in hands so powerful and so principled as they are known from sad experience to be.

The Grand Monarch can have as little resource among his high and dear allies, as they from him. The Spaniards have no dollars or gold dust to spare, from that heavy war expence which the French have helped them into. The Dutch, who had little faith in the French Cabinet in money matters before, have less, now they are better acquainted, and more closely connected together. The Grand Monarch has cut them out employment enough for the circulation of the many millions of hard specie, long buried in their bank; and as to private purses, every man takes care of himself, leaving to Providence the care of the whole. Their new and high allies, the United States of America, indeed can spare plenty of paper dollars, but, like damaged gunpowder, they want force and spirit to do any execution. Besides, that would be like carrying coals to Newcastle.—His Most Christian Majesty inherited too much paper currency from his ancestors, to have any stomach for the importation of that commodity from America.

Count de Grasse, who now commands the French fleet in the West Indies, is a gentleman of a very noble appearance, six feet high, and extremely well proportioned. A niece of his, a very beautiful young lady, fell into our hands some time ago; she was taken in a ship off Jamaica, and carried into that island. She was unfortunately attacked there by the small-pox; every possible care was taken of her; but her complaint being of the confluent kind, baffled the power of medicine, and carried her off. The Admiral her uncle has since acknowledged by letter, the humane and polite attention paid to his niece during her illness.

The Dutch vessel which engaged the Cameleon sloop of 14 guns, lately on the Yorkthire coast, and which blew up during the contest, was a billander from Flushing, only four days out, and had taken nothing; she had 12 six-pounders on her main-deck, 4 four-pounders on the quarter, and two on the fore-castle.

A morning paper says, that on Saturday morning an express arrived at Lord Hillsborough's office from Buffon, (forwarded by Sir Robert Ainslie, his Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople) with the important intelligence, that Sir Eyre Coote had had three engagements with Hyder Ally, in the last of which he had gained a complete and decisive victory, Hyder's vast army being routed and dispersed, and reduced to the greatest distress for want of provisions. It is added, that a misunderstanding had taken place between Hyder Ally and the French; each accusing the other of a breach of their engagements. Hyder had promised a large sum of money, and they had promised to join him with six battalions of Europeans: However, neither party fulfilled their engagements: Hyder paid no money, and the French brought no troops except the marines belonging to the different ships of the squadron, which had retired (after Hyder's defeat) to the Mauritius, in very bad condition.

Thus our affairs are once more in a prosperous situation in the Carnatic; Sir Eyre Coote is victorious on land, and Sir Edward Hughes rides triumphant on the coast. A treaty of peace is nearly concluded with the Mahattas, by which Hyder will be stripped of the greatest part of his dominions. The vessel which carried the express to Buffon, left Bombay the 8th of April; they had received intelligence some weeks before of the rupture with the Dutch, and were preparing to attack their different settlements and factories. The India dispatches mention, that the reason why the French Squadron did not go into Madras Road, was their seeing five large ships riding at anchor, which they luckily mistook for Sir Edward Hughes's Squadron; and therefore stood on to Pondicherry. The five ships were Indiamen which had unloaded their cargoes.

By the master of a ship lately arrived from the Levant, we are informed, that Ally-Murat Khan, after having given a complete overthrow to his competitor Sadik, had made himself master of Isfahan, and of the Persian provinces bordering on the Turkish dominions. The conqueror has fixed his residence at Hamadan, (known to the ancients by the name of Ecbatane in the Cardisus,) and it is thought, that in order to complete his conquests, he only waits the assistance of the Porte, and the Pachas his neighbours.

In arguing upon the strength of Admiral Parker's fleet when fighting that of the Dutch under Admiral Zoutman, on the 13th instant, two material circumstances have been wholly unnoticed, though they reflect additional honour on the British fleet; inasmuch as they shew that the latter lay under the disadvantage of a greater disparity in point of strength, than has yet been mentioned. What is here alluded to, is, that the Princess Amelia, though pierced for eighty guns, being a very old ship, only mounted 24 pounders on her lower deck; and the Buffalo, being likewise an old ship, was intended to be turned into a store ship, and had her masts altered, and her weight of metal proportioned to the size of a 50 gun ship; so that although she is called a 60 gun ship in Admiral Parker's letter, published in the Gazette Extraordinary, (she is in fact only a 60

ment of our inferiority, that a great number of 56 pounders, which had been fired by the Dutch, were found on board our ships, after the action was over.

His Majesty's new ship the Anson, of 64 guns, is put into commission at Plymouth, and the command of her given to Captain Blair, who commanded the Dolphin in the late action with the Dutch Squadron.

The Race Horse, a new sloop of 18 guns, and the Pluto, a new fire-ship, are commissioned, and the command of the former given to Captain Waller, late Lieutenant of his Majesty's yacht, and the latter to Captain Tear, late Lieutenant of the Prince of Wales's, on the royal trip to the North.

The are four new 74 gun ships building in the River, to be called the Thunderer, Colliodon, Majestic, and Venerable.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Captain Leslie to the command of the Preston, of fifty guns, at Sheerness; he had the honour to be presented to his Majesty at the levee on Friday last by Lord Sandwich; and kissed the King's hand on the appointment.

Captain Leslie, lately appointed to the command of his Majesty's ship Preston, was senior officer of the navy at Gibraltar for some considerable time; and the attention and vigilance of the officers and ships company of the Enterprize, at that time under his command, has met with the entire approbation of the Admiralty board, and Secretary of State.

The following promotions were also made last week at the Admiralty; Captain Truscott to the command of the Nonfuch; vice Sir James Wallace; Captain Payne to the Enterprize, vice Captain Leslie; Captain Hor. Nelson to the Albemarle; Captain Clark to the Fortitude; Captain Denne to the Yarmouth; and Captain Symonds to the Ariel, a new sloop.

A correspondent observes, that the prudent conduct of the Prince Stadtholder, in not interfering much in the council of the States General, will do more towards enlarging his power than any other measures he could have pursued. When King William III. was Prince of Orange, the States General made him sign the perpetual edict, by which himself and his family were to be for ever excluded from the place of Stadtholder. But when the French invaded Holland, 1672, they not only begged of him to accept of the dignity, but the city of Amsterdam offered to make him an absolute sovereign; but William was too wise to accept of the honours. He told Dr Burnet that the Amsterdamers had given up all for loss, and offering him the sovereignty was, that the odium of their loss might fall upon him. He said, that while the shadow of power remained in the people, they would fight better under the names of freemen than when commanded by arbitrary power. The present prince seems to copy after his illustrious predecessor, and politically suffers his power to encrease while he seems not to aspire after it.

If the Spaniards and French are really gone to attack Minorca, it is at least some consolation to us that General Murray and Sir William Draper are brave and experienced officers. To this may be added, that the Minorquins do not desire to change masters. They enjoy more happiness and plenty under a British Government than ever they could obtain from the haughty Dons, or the perfidious French. The militia of the island live in the strictest state of friendship with our officers and soldiers, and most of the men know the use of arms. It is not so difficult to send some ships to their assistance, as it is to procure hands to man them. It is, indeed, amazing to consider what men we have already procured, and whatever may happen, we must have some ships for Channel service, on account of our fleets of merchantmen going out and coming in.

Admiral Parker has made it a most particular request among his friends, that the thanks of Parliament may not be moved for him as a reward for his victory over the Dutch. This he most earnestly entreats, as he does not wish that his name may be ranked with that of Keppel. The old warrior said, "Mr Keppel did not fight, and was thanked—I did fight and will not be thanked. He is a politician; but I am a seaman."

From the LONDON GAZETTE Aug. 28.

Vienna, August 15.

THE Emperor arrived here yesterday in perfect health, after a most expeditious journey.

War-Office, August 28. 1781.

10 Troop of horse guards, Thomas Squire, Gent. is appointed to be Sub-Brigadier and Cornet, vice James Roper Head.

7th Regiment of dragoons, Frederick Fletcher Vane, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Henry Lambert.

1st Regiment of foot, 1st battalion, Ensign Richard O'Connor to be Lieutenant, vice Brucholme Jenkinson. James Edwards, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Richard O'Connor. Lieutenant James Campbell to be Adjutant, vice Oliver Nicolls.

10th Regiment of foot, Major Andrew Cathcart to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Francis Smith. Captain Anthony Botet to be Major, vice Andrew Cathcart. Captain-Lieutenant John Heighington to be Captain of a company, vice Anthony Botet. Lieutenant Meyrick Shawe to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice John Heighington. Ensign William Baker to be Lieutenant, vice Meyrick Shawe.

29th Regiment of foot, Ensign Richard Spencer Schutz to be Lieutenant in one of the additional companies, vice Alexander Mall.

The remainder of the military promotions will be inserted in the next Gazette.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Aug. 28.

The Margaret, Brice, from Gottenburg for Leith, is put into Copenhagen leaky, to refit.

The Vulture privateer of Jersey has taken and sent in there a Spanish brig with 60 tons of iron, bound from Spain to Brest.

The Swallow, M'Caulland, from London to New York, is retaken, and carried into New York.

The Batchelor, Simpson, from Oporto to Scotland, and the Ann, Ellis, from Scotland to Oporto, are taken by a French privateer, and the Captains arrived in France.

The Goodrich privateer of New York, Captain Buchanan, has sent into Virginia a vessel loaded with tobacco, who left her in chase of two others loaded with tobacco, one of which mounted 20 guns.

The Monk, Rogers, has taken the rebel ship Columbus of 18 guns, and 50 men, from Cadiz to Boston, with a valuable cargo; also retook the Swift, from London to New York, and carried both into New York.

The Holland's Melvaart, being chased by the Cicero, Hill, of 22 nine-pounders, and a brig privateer, both of Boston, run on shore the 24th inst. at the entrance of the river Kenmare, where she was boarded, and burnt by the privateer's people, being prevented plundering the cargo by a party of invalids from the shore.

The Liverpool, Buddicombe, from Liverpool to Tobago, was taken by the French fleet, and sent into Granada.

The Peggy of Glasgow, for Waterford, is retaken by the Stag frigate, and carried into Plymouth.

The Hope cutter was taken by a French privateer, after a smart engagement, in which the Hope had 11 killed, and 14 wounded, is retaken and carried into Plymouth by the Stag frigate.

The Cologne, M'Lean, from Clyde to Jamaica, is taken.

A few days ago a large privateer took a ship in Yarmouth Roads, and a cutter went in pursuit.

The Worthy Friends, Spooner, from Wells to Ostend, was taken within two leagues of Ostend, and carried into Dunkirk.

The Liberty, Watson, of Wells, from Dunwich to London, is taken.

Plymouth, 23. Arrived the Cerberus and Quebec men of war with a convoy for Quebec.

The Success, Cook, from Liverpool for Wyburg, is arrived at the Sound; she was taken the 2d inst. by La Gloire of Dunkirk, off the Orkneys, and ransomed for 560 guineas.

The Amazon privateer of London, Captain Hughes, arrived June the 3d at Cape Lopez, with a valuable prize, the Princess Royal of Flushing, Captain Walck, with 400 slaves, ivory, wax, gold dust, &c. and a dogger, with wax and ivory; the Amazon took on board as much wax as the could flow, about 8 tons of ivory, 150 ounces of gold dust, and put the remainder of the dogger's cargo on board the Princess Royal, a ship of 350 tons, and gave the dogger to the two crews, and sailed June the 8th for the West Indies.

Sailed from the Downs for the northward, the Latona man of war, Sampson ditto, Artols ditto, Apollo ditto, Myrmidon ditto, and Alecto ditto. Sailed for the westward, the Proserpine man of war, Unicorn, Peggy, and Speedwell cutters.

From the London Papers, Aug. 28.

Madrid, July 30. The object of M. de Crillon's expedition is not to undertake the siege of the fort of St Philip, but to make himself master of the island, as well as fort St Charles, which commands the Bay; and by that means deprive the fortress of all kind of communication, which will in time oblige it to surrender for want of supplies. It is still said the Court of France has given orders for embarking at Toulon six regiments to join the Spaniards in that island.

Paris, August 16. Advices from America import, that on the 20th of July the Count de Rochambeau, with a corps of 5500 French troops; joined the American army of Gen. Washington; and that 500 French troops and 5000 Americans occupied Rhode-Island.

A courier extraordinary, dispatched from Madrid, arrived here on Tuesday, with the news, that the 18 ships which sailed from Buenos-Ayres the 5th of March, laden with different kinds of merchandize, to the value of twenty millions, were safely arrived at Cadiz.

Hague, August 19. The States of Holland and West Frizeland will resume their deliberations to-morrow. All the other provinces having accepted upon the same footing as that of Holland has done of the Empress of Russia's mediation between this republic and Great Britain, their High Mightinesses delivered, on the 8th instant, to Prince Gallizini, answer to the proposals made by her Imperial Majesty.

His Serene Highness the Prince Stadtholder has addressed the following letter to the crews of the ships in the service of France:

NOBLE, RESPECTABLE, GALLANT, FAITHFUL, AND WELL-BELOVED COUNTRYMEN,

"We have learnt with the utmost satisfaction, that the fleet the republic under the command of Rear Admiral Zoutman, so greatly inferior in ships, guns, and in number of men, to the English fleet, under Vice Admiral Parker, made such a brave resistance to their attack on the 5th instant, that their fleet, after an obstinate contest which lasted from five o'clock in the morning till half past eleven, was obliged to retreat. The heroic courage displayed by Admiral Zoutman, the captains, officers, subalterns, and the common sailors and soldiers concerned in the action, and who through the divine benediction, acquitted themselves so well in their different departments, merits the highest praise that can be bestowed, and demands our particular approbation. We have therefore thought proper to write this letter, to return public thanks in our own name, to the said Rear Admiral, captains, officers, subalterns and common sailors and soldiers, commanding it to be read on board every ship that had any share in the engagement, in which the officers and common men fought with equal bravery; and an authentic copy of it to be transmitted by the secretary of the fleet to Admiral Zoutman, and to such of the commanders of the ships under him, (with whose conduct the Admiral has every cause to be satisfied) and to declare finally, that we have no doubt but that both they, and all the officers and common men employed in the service of the state, will, at every opportunity that may present itself in future,

that the republic is in no want of defenders of the country and its liberties, and that the ancient valour of the Batavians still flourishes among us, and will never be extinct. Upon which NOBLE, RESPECTABLE, GALLANT, FAITHFUL, AND WELL-BELOVED COUNTRYMEN, we recommend you to the Divine protection.

Your affectionate friend,

WILLIAM PRINCE OF ORANGE.

Given at the Hague, May 14, 1781.

By order of his Highness,

T. J. DE LARREY.

L O N D O N

When this paper went to press no official confirmation had been received of the report which has been so strongly prevalent for two days past, of the Combined Fleet having been met with in the Channel. The following circumstance was the cause of this rumour, but it has not been received by Government as if they apprehended much danger from it:—On Saturday morning Lieutenant Cadman, of the armed brig Defiance, arrived at the Admiralty Office, with dispatches from Vice-Admiral Darby, containing advice of his having fallen in with a Portuguese merchantman, the master of which informed him, that on the 15th inst. in lat. 47. long. 10. W. he was boarded by a Spanish frigate, and after some enquiry dismissed; he reports, that the frigate was in company with a fleet consisting of 80 vessels, great and small, and that they appeared to be steering eastward.

The combined fleets of France and Spain are known to consist of 50 sail of the line, and to be accompanied with smaller vessels, making altogether a fleet of 66 sail; and, therefore, the master of the Portuguese vessel must either have been guilty of so much inaccuracy, in his observation, as to deprive his relation of all pretensions to credit, or this fleet cannot be, as has been precipitately concluded, the combined fleets of France and Spain. The most probable opinion is, that it was a French fleet of merchantmen, sailing under convoy for Ulhant.

Admiral Darby's return to Torbay proves nothing, as he assigns no other reason for it, in his dispatch to the Admiralty, but that he went there for the purpose of taking in water for the remainder of his cruise, which is to last, according to his instructions, till the 22d of next month, after which time he is to return to port, to avoid the danger of the equinoctial winds.

As a proof that Mr Stephens, Secretary to the Admiralty, did not consider the fleet described by the Portuguese merchantman to have been the combined fleets of France and Spain, we can assure our readers that he was at his country house of Fulham, where he had provided an entertainment for his friends, when Lieutenant Cadman arrived; and he declared to his company, upon enquiry after the nature of the intelligence that had been received, that the express brought nothing particular, containing nothing more than the surname of a merchantman,

which he had retired for water to Torbay, which are constantly sent to the Admiralty, to be officially laid before the Board. As a further proof that this was his opinion, he continued the whole of the day (Sunday) at Fulham, and neither dispatched any express or messenger to the King at Windsor, to Lord Sandwich, who is still out of town, nor to any of the dock-yards. We mention these minute particulars only to demonstrate the opinions of those men who have the best information, and to prevent the premature indulgence of those apprehensions which such an event, if properly authenticated, would necessarily excite. Although the Administration, however, entertain no fear whatever of an invasion, they certainly have the best reason for the most anxious apprehensions concerning the safety of Minorca.

They have received fresh information, that the true design with which the combined fleets have sailed is, first to attack Minorca, and, if they succeed, to proceed afterwards to invest Gibraltar.

They have accordingly detached three ships of the line, with 5000 troops, against Port Mahon, with the hopes of reducing that place, as a preliminary step for the reduction of Minorca, in which place there are no more than 2500 men, which is but half the complement of the garrison; but as every thing is to be expected from the experienced valour of General Murray and Sir William Draper, we may still flatter ourselves, that things may have a better issue in that quarter than seems to be at present supposed.

A report was circulated yesterday, that Lord Cornwallis had been ordered to join the army at New-York; but no channel being found through which such intelligence should come, we do not find that it was credited.

The Marquis Fayette, in his letter to his friends in France, says, that "he is confident he should have defeated Lord Cornwallis, if his troops had not given way at the first onset."—*Veritable Gasconade!*

Lord Cornwallis (says a correspondent) is in greater esteem with his army than we ever recollect any General to have been in America: he is in the highest degree regarded by his officers, and adored by the men.

Advice is received of a Dutch fleet having sailed from the Texel, North about, for the West-Indies, under convoy of a sixty-four gun ship and a frigate; a detachment is ordered to sail immediately with a view of intercepting them.

There were eight sail of Dutch ships engaged with Admiral Parker; he brought home the pendant of one; the Dutch mails say, that five are arrived; a correspondent desires to know what is become of the other two?

Letters from Paris, dated the 20th instant say, "that M. de Vergennes, Secretary of State for foreign affairs, has received from Lisbon private accounts that M. de la Grasse has lost a 74 gun ship in a gale of wind, between Guadaloupe and Martinico, and some others of his Squadron damaged."

It was yesterday whispered about Whitehall, and credited, that Admiral Parker had absolutely resigned his command.

Sir Eyre Coore is expected home, when it is said the chief command in India is to devolve on a veteran of the highest military reputation, the friend and companion of the immortal Wolfe, who bled and obtained laurels with that hero, in the same field of glory.

The ships expected home with the convoy from St Helena, are the Princess Royal, Sandwich, True Briton, Walpole, Bedford, Grantham, Fox, and Grafton: The four first have been at St Helena some months, waiting for convoy.

The other ships known to be on their return home, are, the Earl of Oxford, Halfewell, Atlas, Resolution, Prince, and Duke of Kingston.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Aug. 28.

"Admiral Darby is come into Torbay, and has signified his wishes to resign the command of the grand fleet. Who is to succeed him, is not yet known. Admiral Parker was to have been the person.

"The combined fleet of France and Spain, with the troops

under the Duke de Crillon, have passed Malaga in their way from Cadiz. Malaga is 66 miles north-east of Gibraltar.

"It is said, that the Prince William of 74 guns, Zuideveldt of 64, and three frigates, with a convoy from the Texel, which sailed the same day as Admiral Zoutman's fleet that engaged Admiral Parker, and from which they parted some days after, have been seen very far to the northward of Ireland. They are said to be bound for the West Indies, where the men of war will be stationed.

"By far the greatest part of the trade from Portugal to this kingdom is now carried on in Portuguese, or other foreign vessels, which, in the present state of affairs, is very lucky, as we have not at this time any force in that quarter for their protection.

"It is no wonder that the neutral powers should interest themselves so deeply in the affairs of the Dutch, whose commerce they are so nearly concerned in. The Dutch take from Russia grain, malts, oak, deals, flax, hemp, honey, wax and tallow; from Sweden, copper, iron, lead, pitch, tar, timber, and planks; and from Norway, timber, iron, copper, tar, pitch, fir, skins, tallow, athes, and dried salmon.

"A number of British prizes have been sold for colliers, being fit for no other service whatever. This is, however, a great relief to that trade, most of the capital ships from Sunderland, and other parts of the north, having been taken up in the transport service.

"They write from Paris, that several persons have lately been sent to the Bastille in that city, for censuring the measures of Government, particularly as to the new taxes which are about to take place.

"Mahon fell last war, at a time when the garrison was as strong as at present, and when we had a fleet equal to the French in the Mediterranean. At this time we have not a single ship of force there to dispute the attempt.

"A private letter from Gibraltar, by the Lord Townsend armed ship, says, the Hanoverian soldiers are dissatisfied, though their officers are not, who take every means to conciliate them to the hardness of the garrison duty.

"By a gentleman just arrived from Boston, we learn, that trade flourishes there in a very great degree; and that the lower kind of tradesmen are enabled to furnish their table with the best provisions in the market, at a very reasonable expence.

"A great number of twenty-gun ships, not less than twenty, have been lately fitted out at that port; the captures they continually make of British vessels, have made all sorts of dry goods exceedingly cheap.

"A letter from Paris, dated August the 3d, informs us, that it is confidently asserted, that a secret expedition is now in contemplation, for which purpose 11,000 men are to be assembled at Brest.

"The rebel Congress returned thanks, on the 26th May, to the Count de Rochambeau, and the Chevalier Destouches, Commanders in Chief of the army and fleet which his Most Christian Majesty has sent to their assistance, for the arduous and vigilance they have constantly shown to give effect to the generous intentions of their sovereign, and to fulfil the expectations of Congress; and particularly the Chevalier Destouches, as also to the officers and crews of the Squadron under his command, for their general conduct in the late action at Portsmouth, in Virginia, which, though rendered unsuccessful by unforeseen accident, reflects (they say) lustre on his Majesty's arms, and is a happy preface, to the United States, of future victories.

"In Massachusetts Bay, there are no less than three hundred towns, which are all, at this time, in a very thriving state.

Admiralty-Office, August 23, 1781.

Extract of a letter from Captain Ellis, Commander of his Majesty's sloop Scout, to Mr Stephens, dated Dublin Bay, Aug. 17. 1781.

"I arrived here this day, with his Majesty's sloop under my command, and have the pleasure to inform my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that soon after we sailed from Belfast, (the 15th current) the Satisfaction armed ship being in company, made the signal for an enemy. I discovered a lugger to the eastward of Copeland Lighthouse, which I pursued, and in a few hours came up with the chase, which has infested this and the adjacent coast some little time. She proves to be Le Glorieux privateer, belonging to Dunkirk, Pierre L'Hermite commander, had nine ransomers on board, is pierced for 16 guns, mounts 12 four-pounders, 6 swivels, and 61 men. She made no resistance, but struck to his Majesty's sloop when I fired a shot at her."

Admiralty-Office, August 28, 1781.

Copy of a letter from Captain Cooper, Commander of his Majesty's ship Stag, to Mr Stephens, dated off the Lizard, August 22. 1781.

"I BEG you will be pleased to inform my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that, on the 12th instant, being informed of a French cutter privateer having sunk two coasting sloops off Wicklow Head, I sent Mr Lewis Vickers, Second Lieutenant of the Stag, in the Hope cutter, with orders to go in search of her (Lieutenant Rochfort, her commander, being at that time in Dublin on duty); and, as no time was to be lost, I judged it to be a necessary step. On the 16th, he fell in with her off Bardsey Island. She proved to be the Chardon French privateer of 20 six-pounders, and 120 men, commanded by John Kelly an Irishman, whom he engaged, and heroically fought for one hour and ten minutes, being then himself wounded by a musket ball in the thigh, and all the officers of the cutter being either killed or wounded, was obliged to submit, the Hope having only 12 four-pounders and 55 men on board, 6 of whom were killed, and 16 wounded. I sailed from Dublin with a rich laden linen brig for Bristol, and left her in safety off Lundy Island on Friday evening the 17th. On my return, the next afternoon, I discovered the Chardon, with the Hope, and a sloop she had taken that morning from Glasgow, to Waterford, with tobacco, rice, &c. I gave chase; upon which they separated, and, night coming on, lost sight of them; but, keeping the same course after the privateer, saw her again at day-light, and pursued her to the Land's End, where I joined the Viper cutter, and seeing a ship, which I took to be a frigate, pursuing the same vessel, and seeing the Hope and the sloop coming towards me, I left off chasing the privateer, and soon retook the sloop, and sent her to Plymouth. I then gave chase to the Hope, with the Viper in company, on the evening of the 19th, which hauled her wind to avoid us; and all that night being light airs, we were enabled to see her the next morning, and continued the pursuit from that time until the 21st, in the afternoon, when we came up with, and retook her, Scilly bearing N. E. 22 leagues; but she is a great wreck, her sails and rigging being cut in a most extraordinary

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manner. After the French got possession, they acted in the most barbarous and inhuman manner, destroying every man without mercy, for a considerable time. Words cannot sufficiently do the officers and company of the Hope that merit their bravery demands; therefore, I rest assured, their Lordships will consider them deserving of their particular notice for their gallantry. Mr Vickers is now on board the Hope, and I hope his wound is not dangerous. I have given Lieutenant Bridges orders to see her into Plymouth."

Extract of a letter from Vice Admiral Darby, to Mr Stephens, dated Aug. 23. 1781.

"You will inform my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that, off Guernsey, the Emerald took a small ship privateer called the Frederick, of 16 guns, from St Maloes, when she was at first chased in the morning had in tow a brig she had taken, the master of which ran her for a small sum, tho' there was no possibility of her escaping.

"The privateer and her captive are since arrived at Plymouth."

Artificers and manufacturers, subjects of Great-Britain, having from time to time gone into foreign countries to exercise their several callings, abstracts of two Acts of Parliament are published in the London Gazette brought by this day's post, to prevent such practices. The penalties incurred by disobedience of these statutes, extend to those who are any ways concerned or instrumental in the sending or enticing artificers to leave the kingdom. The Acts inserted in the Gazette are, statute 5. George I. chap. 27. and statute 23. George II. chap. 13.—This Gazette also contains a proclamation from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, prorogating the meeting of the Parliament of that Kingdom to Tuesday the 9th of October.

Mrs Burnett of Countesswells was safely delivered of a son and heir, on Thursday last, 30th ult. at Countesswells.

At Alneth, in Rofs-shire, on Monday the 20th August, died, in the 80th year of his age, and 50th of his ministry, the Reverend Mr John Bethune, Minister of the Gospel at Glenfheil. His superior ability and strict probity gained him an uncommon share of general confidence and esteem. In his deportment, he was pious and exemplary; in every private relation, tender and indulgent; and his unremitting exertion, in the duties of his function, among a people raw and uninitiated, was attended with rapid and distinguished success. "Blessed is that servant, whom his Lord, when he cometh, shall find so doing." Matth. xxiv. 45.

In the night betwixt Thursday and Friday last, we had here the most tremendous storm of thunder, lightning, wind, and rain, that has been remembered for many years. This was succeeded, yesterday, by more serene weather than we have had for a week past. In the evening, however, it began again to be tempestuous, though unaccompanied by thunder, lightning, or rain. This day, it was likewise kept fair; and, though the weather has been rather boisterous, we are hopeful it will prove of service, not only to the corns which have been reaped, and still continue in the fields, but likewise to such as remain uncut, the latter having been so much laid by the heavy rains as to render it in less danger of being shaken by the winds.

By a letter from Lisbon, received at Dublin, dated the 24th July, we learn, that the Danish Indianman, called the Gothic Lion, was arrived there from the coast of Malabar, last from the Cape of Good Hope; and reports, that Monsieur de Tranjolly, the French Commodore, was lying at the Cape the first of May last, and publicly gave out that he was stationed there to intercept a small squadron of men of war with transports and Indianmen under convoy from England, which he shortly expected to come round the land. Tranjolly's squadron consisted of six ships of the line and two frigates. By this account, the fears for the safety of the island of St Helena are done away, the Frenchman's object being evidently Commodore Johnstone's Squadron.

The Commerce, Captain McTeer; the Nelly, Capt. Bradley; and the Bridget, Captain Gilbody, are all arrived at Liverpool, from St Lucia: The Planter, Captain Corbett, and the Hetherington, Captain Cubben, are also arrived from Tortola, at the same port; their cargoes consist of 682 hogheads, 195 tierces, and 162 barrels of sugar; 580 puncheons of rum; 300 bags and 185 bales of cotton, large quantities of coffee and cocoa, and 15 hogheads of prize tobacco.

On the 20th current, the following accident happened at Netherlee paper-mill, on the Carr: A lad of about 15 years of age, diverting himself about the machinery, was caught by the hand, and gradually sucked in, till his arm was torn from his body, a little above the elbow. Some medical gentlemen from Glasgow went to his assistance, and made an amputation as near the shoulder as they possibly could. He is in a fair way of recovery.

On Saturday last, two men, employed in sinking a coal-pit at Halkett, near Paisley, unfortunately struck on an old waite, upon which the water rushed in with such rapidity, that they were both drowned, before any help could be given them. One of them has left a widow and four children. The water rose 27 feet in less than a quarter of an hour.

On the 22d current, died at Stewarston, John Allan, aged 102 years and 4 months.

Extract of a letter from Limerick, August 20.

"The large prize lately brought in here by two London privateers, and infused in London at 22,000 l. in her voyage thither, was attacked on the Kerry coast by two American privateers, when the master, in order to disable her, and prevent her being taken, cut down her masts and rigging, which the enemy perceiving, set fire to her and consumed her. The men escaped into Kerry."

On Thursday the 17th inst. arrived at Cove from New York, the Lord North victualier; by her we have got the New York papers down to the 14th ult. from which we have extracted the following intelligence:

N. Y. JULY 11.

INTELLIGENCE FROM VIRGINIA.

On the 28th of June, six miles beyond Williamsburgh, the enemy, consisting of two thousand two hundred men, with seventy French dragoons, met three hundred and fifty of the Queen's Rangers, and eighty mounted Yagers, commanded by Colonel Simcoe. The fire and attack was, from the rebels, hot and well kept up; but, when coolly charged, they gave way and were put in confusion, when numbers fell; and the little party, who behaved to the astonishment of their enemies, remained masters of the field. Lieutenant Jones of the Rangers killed, and two subalterns were wounded: Of rank and file, fifty-one were killed and wounded: No assistance could get up in time, till it was over. Earl Cornwallis, with his Lordship's wonted sensibility and elegance, expressed the highest approbation of the conduct of the commander, officers, and men,

who had thus singularly and gloriously distinguished themselves.

Extract of a letter from Virginia, dated Williamsburgh, June 30. 1781.

"DEAR SIR,

"There happened a skirmish the 26th instant; 300 Rangers, including cavalry, 50 Yagers, and 20 riflemen, were attacked by 700 cavalry, 1200 riflemen, and 120 light infantry, all under the command of a Major M'Pherson, aid-de-camp to the Marquis. The Rangers formed in a heavy-ploughed field, received the rebels, and charged them foot and horse, killed a vast number, drove them to the devil, took one Major, two subalterns, and thirty-three privates, and broke above 150 of their fire rifles. The loss of the Rangers, one subaltern killed and two wounded; 24 soldiers and privates killed, 18 wounded; one corporal and one private taken.

"Lord Cornwallis has given the Colonel and corps his warmest thanks, for their good conduct and spirited behaviour, in defeating so superior a force of their choice troops. I think choice should be left out, for I don't know any—they are all despicable alike.

"The Rangers have been a long way up the country, mostly detached from the army. At Point of Fork, near the Mountains, 3000 stand of arms were broke, powder destroyed, 700 swords taken, a vast quantity of cloth, leather breeches, Irish linen, rum, rebel clothing, hats, &c. &c. taken. At the Seven Islands, 150 barrels of powder, 800 stand of arms, flints, &c. &c. &c. and not less (at a moderate computation) 9000 hogheads of tobacco—I really think more, however I chuse to be within the mark. One principal thing I had like to forget, the Rangers have now one hundred horses as fine as any Virginia affords; none such in the service either in America or England; it is reckoned they are superior to those of Colonel Lee, the rebel partizan."

New York, July 12. His Majesty's ship the Assurance sent in here, last Sunday evening, the rebel privateer Rattlesnake, of 20 guns.

New York, July 13. Last Wednesday, brought in here by his Majesty's ship of war Monk, Josiah Rogers, Esq; commander, the rebel letter of marque ship Columbus, Greely late master, of 18 guns and 50 men, from Cadiz, bound for Boston, with a cargo of valuable goods. The Columbus resisted until the King's ship got close along side, when she submitted. The rebel Captain and three of his crew were wounded in the action. The Monk also recaptured the copper-bottomed brig Swift, from London, bound for this port, which had been captured by the rebel privateer Minerva. The cargo of the Swift is said to be of immense value. She was brought in here with the Columbus.

At Pensacola, our loss sustained during the nine weeks siege, is,—Killed, Lieutenant Carroll, 10th; Lieutenant Pinhorn, Loyal Foresters; Ensign Udal, of the Waldeckers; six sergeants, six corporals, one drummer, forty-five privates, two midshipmen, and twenty-eight seamen.—Wounded, Captain Anthony Foster, happily recovered; Lieutenant Charles Ward, 34th Battalion 60th Regiment; three corporals, one drummer, seventeen privates.—Royal Artillery, one corporal, two bombardiers, three gunners, and two musketeers, wounded.—Royal Navy, fifteen seamen wounded.

Extract of a letter from New York, July 12. 1781.

"My Dear Sir,

"Jonathan is collecting all his forces, raising heaven and earth to besiege us, in conjunction with about 4000 French troops: On this occasion, the New England Yankees seem to be very forward, and turn out in great numbers, in hopes of getting possession of this place. Hence we expect some warm work in about a month, as the lads are investing us on all sides: However, should they have formed the resolution of attacking us as they threaten, from the strength of our lines, and the ardour of our garrison (which, I dare say, with the militia, consists of 20,000 fighting men at least) in hopes they will pay dear for their presumption, and may, in its consequences, put an end to the rebellion?"

The Inventor of that imitable piece of Mechanism and Elegance, called The British Automaton, or Royal Time-keeper, which so perfectly regulates its pendulum in every variation of heat or cold, and winds its weight up at all times in due proportion to the times work, without assistance from any mortal agent; and thereby is enabled to keep invariably time, and in all respects is the best of perpetual motion so anxiously sought for by ingenious men in every age of the world, begs leave to intimate, that as Company have been prevented from attending his Lectures by the badness of the weather during the week, he intends continuing in town a few days longer, to accommodate the encouragers of art, and lovers of rational entertainment.

This beautiful Piece of Architecture and Mechanism, which is by the Nobility, Clergy, Gentry, and others that have viewed it, allowed a decided preference to the Microscop, or any piece in Cooke's Museum, being free of all the low paltry toys that they consisted of, such as men sawing, elephants moving their trunks, &c. &c. operations entirely the effect of mere labour; whereas the operations of the Royal Time-keeper are the effects of genius. Besides the view of the Machinery, an entertaining and useful Lecture on the Planetarium and Orrery, moved by the clock, will be given at eleven in the forenoon, and also in the evening, every day while in town, at a commodious room, next door to the Diphallery Ware-house, the right hand corner on the entrance of the New Bridge. Admission One Shilling.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

As many people, in our day, seem to have a very low opinion of the Dutch as a naval power, a correspondent has taken the trouble to extract, for their consideration, out of CAMPBELL'S LIVES OF THE ADMIRALS, a passage, which may render the prevailing opinion somewhat problematical.

After relating the circumstances of the battle fought on the 30th May 1690, between the French fleet under Tourville, and the united fleets of England and Holland under Lord Torrington, in which the former was successful; and having described the severe treatment the Dutch met with in that engagement, Dr Campbell has the following paragraph, p. 30. Vol. 2. of the 1st Edition:

"Yet, even this misfortune contributed to raise their reputation at sea, since, as soon as the States received the news of it, they ordered fourteen men of war to be built, and put to sea in 21 many days; which, as my author says, may seem incredible to such as are unacquainted with the power of the Dutch, and what they are able to do upon extraordinary occasions."

• Memoires Historiques, p. 14.

SECOND SHIPPING.

PASSED,

Aug. 18. Betty of Aberdeen, Fraser, from London, for Edinburgh, in ballast.

16. Nelly and Ann of Campbelltown, Millar, from Liverpool, for Revel, with salt.

ARRIVED AND REMAIN.

13. London Packet of and for Montrose, Mills, from Riga, flux.

16. Duchess of Hamilton of and for Barracloughs, Kay, from Memel, with logs.

Happy Return of and for Kincardine, Fotheringham, from Dantzick, with sundries.

ELLENORE, AUGUST 18. 1781. Wind W.

N. B. On the 11th inst. his Majesty's frigates Venus, Galatea, and Camilla, arrived here, with a fleet of merchantmen from London, &c.

WALFORD WOOD.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

Aug. 27. Argyle, Campbell, from Dublin, with goods.

Nancy, Leith, from Belfast, with ditto.

Jean and Bell, Ferguson, from Londonderry, in ballast.

28. The Satisfaction Armed ship, from a cruise.

Katty, Taylor, from the Isle of Man, with herrings.

30. Greenock, McKelvey, from Larne, with limestone.

SAILED.

Godfrey, Fitzgerald, for Cork, with goods.

29. Albion, Robertson, for St Lucia, with ditto.

Bee, Sabillon, for Belfast, with ditto.

Glasgow, Slater, for Ulverston, with ditto.

By the Hon. the MAGISTRATES of EDINBURGH.

THE FOUR ESTABLISHED ENGLISH SCHOOLS of this City, after a short vacation, are to be convened again on Tuesday next, being the 4th of September.

The Teachers are,

Messrs THOMAS YOUNG, President's Scholar.

WILLIAM SYDNEY RIFE, Trunk Clerk.

GEORGE FULTON, Nidder's Wynd.

WILLIAM JOHNSTONE, Wardrobe's Court.

The above Schools having been examined, prior to their vacation, in presence of the Magistrates and Ministers, and a number of respectable Inhabitants, they approved highly of the method of teaching, of the abilities and attention of the Teachers, and therefore recommend them as deserving encouragement from the Public.

N. B. It having been found by experience, that children agree much better with confinement in winter than summer, the teachers, from a tender regard for the health of their pupils, humbly beg leave to point out the beginning of that season as the most proper for entering to school.

AYR RACES.

TO be run for over the COURSE at AYR, upon Thursday the 1st of November, FIFTY POUNDS, for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats, to carry the following weights:

Four years old, 7 lb. 11 lb. 5 lb. Six years old, 8 lb. 11 lb. 5 lb.

Five years old, 8 lb. 5 lb. 5 lb. Aged, 9 lb.

The winner of a King's hundred to carry 5 lb. and the winner of a fifty pound, (since the first of March last) to carry 3 lb. extra.

To be run for over the same course, upon Friday the 2d of November, FIFTY POUNDS, by Hunters, actually hunted all last season in Scotland, the best of three four-mile heats, and to carry 11 stone.

The Horses to be entered at the King's Arms, Ayr, on Wednesday the 31st October, betwixt the hours of four and six in the afternoon.

There will be an ordinary at 2 s. 6 d. a head; and gentlemen will only pay for what liquors they call for.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of Mr DUNCAN MACMILLAN Writer in Edinburgh.

ALL persons having claims or demands on Mr DUNCAN MACMILLAN writer in Edinburgh, whether for debts due by himself alone, or debts wherein he is bound with or for others, are desired to send exact notes of their debts, specifying the sums owing, and the currencies whereby these are due, to Anthony Barclay writer to the Signet, Edinburgh. The sooner this advertisement is complied with, it will be the better for the arrangement of Mr Macmillan's affairs.

NOTICE to JOHN REID'S CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the now deceased JOHN REID Shroveton in Queensferry, are desired to lodge notes of their claims upon his estate without delay, with Robert Chapman writer in Queensferry, so that the necessary measures for their payment may be speedily taken. And such persons as are indebted to the said John Reid, it is expected will be prepared to make payment on the first demand, to those having the management of his affairs, in order to avoid a legal prosecution.

Not to be repeated.

SALE OF AN ELEGANT HOUSE

AT INVERKEE.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, and entered to immediately.

THAT Large and Elegant MANSION-HOUSE, Offices, Gardens, and Inclosures, which belonged to, and were possessed by the deceased LADY EMILIA HARKET, delightfully situated upon the west side of the village of Inverkee, six English miles from Edinburgh.

The house is most substantially and genteelly built and finished, and fit for the immediate reception and accommodation of a large family. It consists of a Kitchen, servants hall, pantries, cellars, &c. on the ground, or first floor; a lobby, parlour, two bed-chambers, and closets, on the first floor; a handsome dining-room, drawing-room, bed-chamber, dressing-room, and bed closets, on the second floor; four good bed-chambers, and bed closets, upon the third floor; and large garrets and smaller rooms on the upper floor.

There are also two pavilions in front of the house, each containing a large bed-chamber, or room, with a fire-place, in the upper story, and rooms for washing, &c. below.

The other offices of every kind are large, and conveniently situated; garden and orchard lie immediately upon the slope to the south-west of the house, having terraces, walks, and drives down to the river of Eke, and contain also a great many standard fruit trees of the best kinds. The other fields lie partly contiguous to the gardens, and are all completely inclosed.

The whole may be seen by any who please to call at the house, and will be sold at a full value if the means time, if not immediately paid. For further particulars, those who intend to purchase, or to rent the premises, may apply to David Reid, Esq; Inverkee, or Robert Brown, writer at Mr Reid's house, Edinburgh, or any of the above named persons.

All persons who have engagements or demands against the estate of the said deceased Lady Emilia Harket, are desired forthwith to give notes thereof to the said David Reid, Esq; or Robert Brown; and it is likewise intimated, that such as were indebted to her Ladyship, or possessed of any of her moveables, books, &c. will be so good as to give notice thereof to the same persons, as above.

ARGYLE SHIRE.

UPON Monday the 30th day of August last, there will be sold by roup, within the house of George Gordon, Esq; Inveraray, a quantity of FINE FOUR POUNDS Nine Shillings and Nine Pence Sterling of Acres of Rent, resting by the tenants of Lindis and Crammichan, late the property of Duncan Ochiltree.

11. Ninety-one Pounds Eight Pence; 12th. Settling of principal, bearing interest from Martinmas 1775, being Duncan Ochiltree's share of part of the price of Angus Fisher's subjects, retained to answer an annuity to his wife after his death, during the joint lives of Mr and Mrs Fisher; this debt will draw every two years, 40 l. 13 s. 10 d. 6 Pence Sterling, until the whole of it is paid. If the husband die before the whole is paid, what then remains, and interest of it, will be paid at the wife's death.

The articles and conditions of roup will be seen in the hands of Duncan Campbell writer in Inveraray; and James Ferrier writer to the Agent, Edinburgh, will inform as to other particulars.

S I R,

IN the accounts of the late severe conflict between the British and Dutch fleets, as given by the two Admirals, there is a seeming contradiction, which I must beg any of your ingenious readers to explain. Admiral Parker, in his letter to the Lords of the Admiralty, says, that the enemy's line consisted of eight two-decked ships, and ours (including the Dolphin) of only seven. The Dutch Admiral says, that there were eleven English men of war, and only seven Dutch, in the line, and of which he gives the names. He is clearly mistaken in the account which he gives of the British fleet, by including the frigates: But supposing both Admirals to be right in the account which they give of their own ships actually engaged, (and we cannot surely suppose either of these brave men to misrepresent the fact in that respect) there seems to have been a considerable superiority of guns on our side; for the line, according to these accounts, stood thus:

DUTCH.	BRITISH.	
Admiral General,	74—Princess Amelia,	80.
Admiral de Ruyter,	68—Fortitude,	74
Hollande,	64—Berwick,	74
Admiral Piet-Heyn,	54—Bienfaisant,	64
Hereditary Prince,	54—Buffalo,	60
Batave,	54—Preston,	50
Argos,	44—Dolphin,	44
	412	446
		412

So that it would appear the British had a superiority of no less than 34 guns. If so, whatever honour the British have acquired in the above engagement, they are now, I am afraid, entitled to the boast of victory over a superior force, which I think has been generally attributed to them. I should, therefore, be glad to know, whether there is any mistake in this matter, that it may be rectified; and that, while we give the honour due to our own ever-gallant countrymen, we may not do this at the unworthy expence of taking away from the laurels of an equally gallant enemy.

I am, Sir, your's, &c.

Aug. 28. 1781.

P. H.

THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUGH,

The Marquis of Tweeddale,
The Marquis of Lothian,
The Honourable Francis Charteris,
The Lord President,
The Lord Advocate,
Sir Archibald Hope,
Mrs Fullerton of Carberry,
Mr Wauchop of Edinburg, and
Mr Cockburn of Cockpen,

Being desirous to preserve the Game upon their Lands in Mid-Lothian, it is hoped no Gentleman will shoot thereon without a written licence: And unqualified persons offending may depend on being prosecuted.—Half a Guinea for each offender convicted, to be paid by the Procurator Fiscal, and the informer's name concealed.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

THE DUKE OF ROXBURGH, wishing to preserve the Game on his lands in Roxburgh-shire, East-Lothian, and Berwick-shire, hopes that no Gentleman will shoot on them.
All unqualified persons doing so will be prosecuted as the law directs.
Not to be repeated.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

THE EARL OF HADINTON being desirous of preserving the Game on his estates of Tynningham and Broomhouse, which has been much destroyed, hopes no Gentleman will shoot on them this season; and that no person will shoot on the lands of Samuelson without a written order.
All poachers and unqualified persons will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

WHEREAS the Game upon the Estates of Gogar, Letham, Bivingstone, Breich, and Whitburn, lying in the counties of Edinburgh and Linlithgow, have for some years past been much destroyed by poachers and other unqualified persons, SIR WILLIAM AUGUSTUS CUNNINGHAM hereby informs all poachers and unqualified persons who are found killing game upon these estates, that they shall be prosecuted as the law directs; and will be obliged to those who are qualified to furnish him with their names before they go there, that they may not be interrupted by the game-keepers.

TO be SOLD, at Lawson's Coffeehouse, Leith, on Monday the 4th of October, at twelve o'clock noon,



The Lugger Privateer *Herondelle* of Dunkerque, about 26 tons measurement, more or less, pierced for 12 guns, mounts 8 besides swivels, is quite new, only five days out upon her first cruise, a most remarkable fast sailer; taken by his Majesty's ship *Proselyte*, John Brown, Esq; Commander, after a chase of 37 hours.
Inventories to be seen on board, with Bell and Rennie merchants, and James Hamilton broker, Leith.



FOR LONDON,
THE Brigantine *SEA-LOCK* PACKET, WILLIAM SIMPSON Master, presently lying at the harbour of SEA-LOCK, taking in goods, and will be ready to sail by the 4th of September inst. with or without convoy.
The vessel has excellent accommodation for passengers; burden 200 tons, mounts 18 six and four pounders, mostly long-guns, with men answerable; and is fitted out in a most complete manner for defence. She is a stout vessel, and excellent sailer, and beat off the noted Fall in her last voyage from London.—All sailors, recruiting parties, or soldiers on furrow, who are willing to take their passage in said vessel, and will engage with the Captain to assist in defending themselves, shall be entitled to their passage gratis, upon paying for their maintenance, which shall in no instance exceed 70 s. 6d. each.
For freight or passage, apply to Mr John Gibson agent at Glasgow; Mr John Beattie merchant, Leith; Mr James Simpson bookseller and stationer, Edinburgh; Mr Robert Brown merchant, Falkirk; or to the Sea-LOCK Shipping Company, at Sea Lock.

AN ENSIGNCY TO BE SOLD.

AN ENSIGNCY in the 57th Regiment of Foot, presently lying in America.—For further particulars, apply to John Dundas clerk to the signet.

By Warrant of the MAGISTRATES of EDINBURGH.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Thursday next, the 5th of September, within a cellar in Geyler's Close, Leith, betwixt the hours of twelve mid-day and two o'clock of the afternoon,

Thirty-one Tierces and Six Barrels of
PICKLED BEEF AND PORK,

In such Lots as purchasers may incline.

For particulars, apply to the Clerks of the Council-chamber, Edinburgh; and the goods may be seen and examined on the forenoon of the day of sale.

PERTH-SHIRE.

THE ensuing Michaelmas Meeting of the Freeholders of the shire of Perth, is to be held at Perth, on Tuesday the 2d day of October next. A claim for enrolment at that meeting, in the roll of Freeholders, electors of a Commissioner to serve in Parliament for the said shire, has been lodged with the Sheriff-clerk, in behalf of Joseph Williamson of Duncarhill.

Perth, 29th August 1781.

JAMES PATON, Dept.

INTIMATION

To the CREDITORS of JOHN PRINGLE of Crichton, and ROBERT RUTHERFORD of Fairmales.

THE Creditors are desired, without delay, to lodge in the hands of Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, or Hugh Bremner his clerk, their grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity, specifying the particular sums owing to them, the annual rents due, and the payments (if any) made, that the Trustee may be enabled to draw up a correct state of the debts, a scheme of division of the prices of the lands now sold, and of the other funds collected for their payment.
As this division will be final, the creditors must blame themselves, if they neglect to produce, and so are omitted.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES DUNLOP late Merchant in Glasgow.

THE Trustees for the Creditors of Mr Dunlop have resolved, with the approbation of the Commissioners, to divide among the said creditors, at Whitunday next, the whole funds recovered since making the first dividend in November 1772: And they intimate to those who have not received the first dividend, if there are any, that if they do not prove their debts, and lodge their claims in the hands of Claud Marshall writer in Glasgow, agent for the Trustees, between Candlemas next, they will be excluded from both dividends, as the Trustees will make a final division of the whole funds remaining in their hands.

Glasgow, 29th August 1781.

Alexander Speirs.
Andrew Blackburn.
Andrew Sym.

THE Creditors of JAMES FERRIER Farmer in Grange, are desired to give in their claims and grounds thereof, and their oaths on the verity of their debts, to David Russell accountant, the trustee, or to James Walker writer to the signet, in order that a division may be made among the creditors, of the price of the heritable subjects belonging to the said James Ferrier, which are now sold.

FARM IN PERTH-SHIRE TO LET.

TO be LET, and entered to at Martinmas 1781.
THE large Farm of FINGASK, in the parish of Rhynd, and shire of Perth, lying mostly to a south exposure; the lands on the high ground being of a sweet mellow nature, fit for barley, clover, and turnip, or indeed any other crops: that below of rich carle grounds, proper for wheat and bean crops: There are about seventy acres Scots of this kind of low ground, which have never yet been ploughed, lying well and conveniently for bringing lime by water within half a mile of that part of the farm. There are a good many ditches already made towards inclosing it, which will make the design of inclosing the whole more easy, and sooner effected. And towards bringing in the 70 acres, it is proposed that the proprietor give a certain allowance for lime, which, at common rate, will be further explained.—There is a very good house lately repaired for the tenant; and, besides an easy communication by water with Dundee or Leith, the farm lies within about three miles of Perth, both for a market and purchasing dung. Part of the ground is under summer fallow this year, and part is laid down with clover, &c. for the convenience of the entering tenant.
Andrew Davidson writer in Perth will find a person to show the premises, and take any proposals that may be made, or the proprietor at Kemback, by Cupar in Fife.

An ESTATE in BERWICKSHIRE for SALE.

TO be SOLD by Private Bargain, and entered to immediately, or at Martinmas or Whitunday next, as shall be agreed on.
THE LANDS and BARONY of MORDINGTON, in the parish of Mordington, with the Patronage of said parish, situated within three miles of Berwick upon Tweed, three miles distant from line, and four miles from coal; holds blench of the Crown, and pays 52 l. sterling yearly free rent. There is upon this estate a large modern mansion-house, completely furnished, with suitable offices, all in good repair.—The inclosures are extensive, finely watered, and fencible for sheep.—If agreeable to a purchaser, he may have, at a valuation, the furniture of the house, with the Stocking of a Farm of near one hundred acres, in the natural possession of the proprietor.
James Deans at Mordington will show the grounds, &c.
For further particulars, enquire at Mr Thomas Tod writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

FARMS TO LET.

TO be LET by roup at Yestermain, parish of Yester, county of Haddington, upon Thursday the 4th day of October next, betwixt 11 before noon and one afternoon.
THE Farm of YESTERMAINS, for 19 years, consisting of 280 Scots acres, or thereby, of which there is about 64 acres in corn-fallow and turnip, and the remainder in grass, besides the pasture of 60 acres wood-land; all divided into 32 inclosures, surrounded by a high stone and lime wall, and properly divided; fenced; and watered; one of these inclosures, containing near 100 acres of very old grass, used formerly as a deer park.
There is on the farm a good slated mansion-house, with offices of all kinds, a large granary, with shades under it, surrounding a commodious farm-yard. The houses and fences all in good repair. The entry to the arable land, fallow, and houses, to be at Martinmas 1781, and to the pasture land at Candlemas 1782.
The farm is distant from Salton lime-kilns about two miles, made road.
At same time will be let, for what number of years as can be agreed on.
THE FIVE INCLOSURES at Sunnyside, of about 62 Scots acres, all in grass, except about 16 acres in tillage, which is also to be laid down in grass, and the whole kept in grass during the lease.
George Brown, overseer at Yester, will show the premises. And any person inclining to make a private bargain may give his proposals to John Hay, younger of Hays, Esq; which will be kept private if required.

Farms to Let, and a Natural Wood to be Sold, AT PRIMROSE, or GARRINGTON,

Seven miles south from Edinburgh, and three from Dalkeith.

THE following LANDS to be LET, together or separately, and the entry at Michaelmas first, or separation of the present crop 1781, viz.

EDGELAW, possessed by William Brodie, containing acres, at the rent of 46 l. per annum.

THE WHITELET, possessed by Messrs Beigbie and Hunter, containing about 110 acres.

DUNCAN'S OLD INCLOSURES, part whereof is possessed by J. and R. Cockrane, at 63 l. per annum; the remainder is in the proprietor's hands.

THE SHIELDS of CAPILAW, lately possessed by Jean Christie, at 40 l. per annum.

The three last are mostly inclosed and divided; the whole are arable, and capable of great improvement, having a colliery in the barony, and plenty of lime in the neighbourhood.

Also to be notice.—That the NATURAL WOOD of that barony is now to be SOLD, which is of considerable extent; consists of Oak, Ash, Birch, &c. thirty years old and upwards, lying just by the town, along the river side, and near good made roads.

Likewise, at OCHILTREE, within two miles of the town of Linlithgow, The Farm of KIPPITSTONE, consisting of about 90 acres, as last possessed by John Watt, at the rent of 74 l.

Alexander Tweedie, in Primrose town, will show the farms and wood at Primrose; and John Brown, tenant in Ochiltree, will show the farm of Kippitstone.

For further particulars, enquire of Mr Eiston, Allan's close, Edinburgh, and Mr Melville, Barnbougle Cattle.

TO be SOLD by roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffee-house Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 12th December 1781, at five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and others aftermentioned, which

belonged to WILLIAM STEWART, Esq; of CASTLE-STEWART. To be put up as follows:

I. The Lands and Barony of RAVENSTOUN, now called CASTLESTEWART, and the eight merk land of Dowaltoun, lying in the parishes of Glasserton and Sorbie, and shire of Wigton, consisting of 2640 acres, or thereby, and paying 1036 l. Sterling yearly rent.

On this estate, which is all substantially inclosed and subdivided, there is a large commodious modern mansion-house, with suitable offices, all in excellent repair; also fine gardens, and a large policy laid out in the best taste, with a great deal of young planting very thriving.

The estate is capable of great improvement, having plenty of marble upon it, and about 500 acres lying round the mansion-house; is presently out of leaf. It holds of the Crown, and affords no less than eight clear qualifications for electing a member of Parliament on the old extent. The tinds are valued.

II. The Lands and Barony of NEWTON-STEWART, lying in the parish of Penningham, and shire of Wigton, consisting of 1300 acres or thereby, and paying 394 l. 6 s. 11 d. of yearly rent, whereof 341 l. 5 s. 6 d. is property rent, and the remaining 53 l. 1 s. 5 d. is the tax-duties of the houses and gardens in the town of Newton-Stewart.

The burgh of barony of Newton-Stewart is a very thriving town. It lies on the great military road from Carlisle to Portpatrick, and also on the road from Galloway through Ayrshire to Glasgow, and within a mile and a half of the sea-port of Carly, where time and sea shells for improving the lands are imported at a cheap rate.

The estate holds of the Crown; it lies on the river Cree, and has salmon-fishing in that river. The tinds are valued, and the purchaser will have a right to them.

If this barony does not sell on the 12th December next, it will then be divided and exposed in lots, and the lots specified in the news-papers.

III. The Lands and Barony of DUCHRAE, lying in the parish of Balmaghie, and stewartry of Kirkcubright, consisting of 2430 acres or thereby, and paying 406 l. Sterling yearly rent, to be exposed in cumulo, or in the following lots:

1. The Mains of Duchrae and the lands of Ullock and Meikle and Little Craigs, containing 773 acres or thereby, as possessed by Samuel and David McLellan at 135 l. 2 s. Sterling.

2. Drumlaes, Tarnarroch, and Meikle and little Duchrae, containing 884 acres or thereby, as possessed by James McConochy, at 145 l. 10 s. Sterling.

3. Urriock and Glence, containing 637 acres or thereby, as possessed by Andrew McMin, at 108 l. 19 s. 2 d. 9-pennies sterling.

4. Drumbrack, containing 137 acres or thereby, as possessed by William McKenzie, at 16 l. 9 s. 10 d. sterling.

The Barony of Duchrae holds of the Crown, and is rated in the cess-books at 925 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots.—It lies on the river Dee, by which, and a canal from the loch of Carlingwork, marble of the best quality for improving the lands is got at a cheap and easy rate.

There is a wood on this estate, which at last cutting, in 1768, sold for 400 l. and there is another wood fit for cutting, worth about 200 l.

—The tenants pay all public and parish burdens, over and above their rents.—The tinds are valued, and the purchaser will have right to them.

IV. A HOUSE and GARDEN in the town of Wigton, as presently possessed by Mrs Isabella Stewart at the rent of 5 l. sterling.

V. A HOUSE in the town of Whitthorn, as presently possessed by Mrs Muir, at the rent of 15 s. Sterling.

The title-deeds, rent-rolls, and current leases, plans of the estates and conditions of sale are to be seen in the hands of John Hunter writer to the signet, to whom, or to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain, persons inclining to purchase may apply.—Mr Samuel McCaul in Crobie will show the lands.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 20th November next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of NEWFIELD,

lying in the parish of Durdonald, within four miles of the towns of Irving and Kilmarnock, and eight of the county town of Ayr. These lands are sufficiently inclosed, and divided by hedges and belts of planting. The proprietor has been several years in the natural possession of the whole, and has laid out very considerable sums in improvement. There is an exceeding good house upon the estate, with a suitable garden, and offices of all kinds.

The grounds abound with coal, which may be brought to yield considerable returns, being well situated for sales, and within a very few miles of lime.

The lands hold of a subject-superior, for payment of small feu-duties, and the tinds are valued.

A plan of the estate, with the progress and articles of sale, may be seen by applying to Mr David Russell accountant in Edinburgh, William Dick writer to the signet, or the proprietor at Newfield.

AS ALSO,

THE SUPERIORITY of the four-merk Land of old extent of BRAIDLAND, lying in the bailiery of Cunningham, and shire of Ayr.

The old extent of these lands, which are holden of the Crown, is ascertained by a retour prior to 1638, and they give a qualification in the county. The progress may be seen, by applying as above.

AND

THE LANDS of LETHAM, lying in the parish of Arngask, and shire of Fife. They are of considerable extent, and have been in grass for several years.

They are held of a subject, for payment of a small feu-duty. Andrew Murray of Conland, near Kinross, will inform as to particulars; and the progress and measurement may be seen, by applying as above.